

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A digital camera includes a monitor. When outputting through-images on the monitor, high-resolution YUV data outputted from a signal processing circuit is thinned out and created into low-resolution YUV data. The low resolution YUV data of a current
5 frame is written to one of banks formed within an SDRAM in 1/15 second. On the other hand, the low resolution YUV data of the preceding frame is read out of the other bank in 1/30 second. That is, reading is made twice within 1/15 second. The low resolution YUV data thus read is thereafter processed by an NTSC encoder and outputted onto the monitor.